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UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL
(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

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First Named Inventor or Application Identifier Jeremy A. Kenyon
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ADDRESS TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents
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Washington, D. C. 20231

APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

1. X Fee Transmittal Form
(Submit an original, and a duplicate for fee processing)
2. X Specification (Total Pages 27)
(preferred arrangement set forth below)
 - Descriptive Title of the Invention
 - Cross References to Related Applications
 - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D
 - Reference to Microfiche Appendix
 - Background of the Invention
 - Brief Summary of the Invention
 - Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)
 - Detailed Description
 - Claims
 - Abstract of the Disclosure
3. X Drawings(s) (35 USC 113) (Total Sheets 5)
4. X Oath or Declaration (Total Pages 3)
 - a. X Newly Executed (Original or Copy)
 - b. Copy from a Prior Application (37 CFR 1.63(d))
(for Continuation/Divisional with Box 17 completed) (**Note Box 5 below**)
 - i. DELETIONS OF INVENTOR(S) Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
5. Incorporation By Reference (useable if Box 4b is checked)
The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4b, is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.

Applicant or Patentee: Jeremy A. Kenyon, Alex K. St. John Attorney's
Serial or Patent No.: Not Yet Assigned Docket No. 04193.P004
Filed or Issued: Not Yet Filed or Issued
For: DYNAMIC SCALABLE MULTI-MEDIA CONTENT STREAMING

VERIFIED STATEMENT (DECLARATION) CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS
37 CFR 1.9 (f) and 1.27(c) - - SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN

I hereby declare that I am:

☐ the owner of the small business concern identified below:
☒ an official of the small business concern empowered to act on behalf of the concern identified below:

NAME OF CONCERN: WILD TANGENT
ADDRESS OF CONCERN: 17371 NE 67TH COURT, SUITE 205
REDMOND, WA 98052

I hereby declare that the above identified small business concern qualifies as a small business concern as defined in 13 CFR 121.3-18, and reproduced in 37 CFR 1.9(d), for purposes of paying reduced fees under Section 41(a) and (b) of Title 35, United States Code, in that the number of employees of the concern, including those of its affiliates, does not exceed 500 persons. For purposes of this statement, (1) the number of employees of the business concern is the average over the previous fiscal year of the concern of the persons employed on a full-time, part-time or temporary basis during each of the pay periods of the fiscal year, and (2) concerns are affiliates of each other when either, directly or indirectly, one concern controls or has the power to control the other, or a third party or parties controls or has the power to control both.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief rights under contract or law have been conveyed to and remain with the small business concern identified above with regard to the invention entitled
DYNAMIC SCALABLE MULTI-MEDIA CONTENT STREAMING

by inventor(s) Jeremy A. Kenyon and Alex K. St. John
described in

☒ the specification being filed herewith
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NAME OF PERSON SIGNING: ALEX K. ST. JOHN
TITLE OF PERSON OTHER THAN OWNER: PRESIDENT & CEO
ADDRESS OF PERSON SIGNING: 17371 NE 67TH COURT, SUITE 205, REDMOND, WA 98052
SIGNATURE: [Signature] DATE: Sept. 15 - 97

APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

FOR

Dynamic Scalable Multi-Media Content Streaming

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Judith A. Kromyko 9-18-99
Signature Date

Inventor(s): **Jeremy A. Kenyon**
Alex K. St. John

Prepared by:

BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN, LLP
12400 Wilshire Boulevard, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90025
(503) 684-6200

"Express Mail" label number EL 414969135US

Dynamic Scalable Multi-Media Content Streaming

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 1. **Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates to the fields of computer systems and multi-media contents. More specifically, the present invention relates to streaming of multi-media contents.

10 2. **Background Information**

Numerous data compression teachings are known in the art, however only a limited number of these techniques have been applied to multi-media content streaming, including but not limited to video conferencing, computerized gaming and the like. In the area of computerized games, traditionally, they were either simple single-user simulators for pinball, cards, gambling, fighting, etc., or moderately complex multiple-player turn-taking games where each player competed against the game and ultimately compared scores. Well-known high-tech examples of turn-taking games include the Nintendo® and Sony PlayStation® gaming systems; these games provide rich game content through dedicated graphics systems and local storage of graphics data. A significant drawback to these games is the inability to play against remote players and reference a fixed medium such as a CD-ROM distribution.

To overcome the remote player limitation, some games were designed to support modem communication, allowing for a game against a remote player, with the bulk of execution being performed on a remote server. However, this solution

was often clumsy, slow, and did not always work consistently. These limitations were partially overcome with the advent of widely available networking systems. Players would initiate separate modem connections to a network hub (e.g., an Internet Service Provider), which in turn provided network connections for each
5 player. This allowed for real-time multiple-player games. However, the slow download issue over a network connection remained substantially unresolved.

The shift to multiple-player games meant that rich game content could no longer be accessed through fast retrieval from local storage, such as over a local bus to a hard disk, game cartridge, or other permanent storage. That is, computer
10 graphics programs use geometry to describe two and three-dimensional objects within their models. In particular, complex object surfaces are usually represented by a combination of one or more basic object shapes, such as splines, non-uniform rational splines (NURBs), texture maps, and (monohedral) triangle tessellation. Typically, an arbitrary object is defined by triangle tessellation, each triangle having
15 associated spatial coordinate tuples X, Y (and perhaps Z), color, normal, and other attributes. This information, when multiplied by hundreds or thousands of polygons in moderately complex objects, amounts to a significant bandwidth requirement for transmitting, receiving, and processing of such model data.

Current dial-up networking connections are not up to the task of transferring
20 such amounts of model information in reasonable time. Modem connections generally realize an average modem bit rate of 14-40 KBits per second (sometimes better), and this is insufficient to directly transfer model data that has previously been retrieved from local storage context. This problem is exacerbated with each additional player, since this same data needs to be distributed to multiple recipients
25 -- further consuming bandwidth resources.

In an effort to overcome bandwidth constraints, data and geometry compression has previously been used to reduce information content in 2D and 3D models. Previous compression attempts include image compression (e.g., JPEG), defining objects with shared features (e.g., shared edges), small texture maps for large areas, etc. Examples of some of these and other techniques can be found in U.S. Patent No. 5,740,409 which teaches a 3D graphics accelerator for compressed geometry, and U.S. Patent Nos. 5,793,371, 5,867,167, and 5,870,094 which teach various methods for more-efficiently encoding 3D models.

In addition to geometry compression, general purpose data compression procedures have also been applied to model data. Such techniques include *Huffman* encoding (See Huffman, "A Method For Construction Of Minimum Redundancy Codes", Proceedings IRE, 40, 10 pages 1098-1100 (Sep. 1952)), *Tunstall* encoding (See Tunstall Doctoral thesis, "Synthesis of Noiseless Compression Codes", Georgia Institute of Technology (Sept. 1967)), and *Lempel-Ziv* encoding (See "A Universal Algorithm For Sequential Data Compression", IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, IT-23, 3, pages 337-343 (May, 1977)), and *run-length* encoding of model data (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 3,656,178).

Even though application of general purpose and geometric compression has increased the viability of multiple-player games and transmission of a large volume of geometry data over a network connection, there still remains a significant amount of information that needs to be transferred before such games are comparable to traditional games having access to locally stored model data. The situation applies equally to other applications involving multi-media content streaminig, e.g. video conferencing.

What is needed then, is some way to further improve the way model data are streamed to network players, conferencing applications, and the like.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A novel method for streaming multi-media content is disclosed. Multiple
5 versions of model data tailored for different operating environments differentiated in
accordance with value(s) of at least one operating characteristic of remote
requesting client computer systems are stored in a multi-media content providing
server. A multi-media content player of a client computer system determines the
operating characteristic value(s) for the at least one operating characteristic of the
10 client computer system. The multi-media content player adaptively requests
appropriate versions of selected ones of the model data, based at least in part on
the determined operating characteristic value(s) of the at least one operating
characteristic of the client computer system. In response, the providing server
streams the requested versions of the requested model data to the multi-media
15 content player for rendering.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

The present invention will be described by way of exemplary embodiments, but not limitations, illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which like references
5 denote similar elements, and in which:

Figure 1 illustrates an overview of the dynamic scalable content streaming method and apparatus of present invention, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 2 illustrates an example table for assigning different weights to different operating characteristics employed to perform the adaptive request of
10 model data of the present invention, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 3 illustrates an example content of a multi-media content title, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 4 illustrates an example organization of model data on a multi-media content providing server, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 5 illustrates a block diagram view of the multi-media content player of the present invention, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 6 illustrates the operational flow of the end-user interface of the multi-media content player of the present invention, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 7 illustrates the operational flow of the “new title” script of the multi-media content player of the present invention, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 8 illustrates the operational flow of an example script of a multi-media content title of the present invention, in accordance with one embodiment; and

Figure 9 illustrates an example computer system suitable for practicing as either a content creation system or a content consumption system, in accordance
25 with one embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In the following description, various aspects of the present invention will be described, and various details will be set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. However, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced with only some or all aspects of the present invention, and the present invention may be practiced without the specific details. In other instances, well known features are omitted or simplified in order not to obscure the present invention.

10 Parts of the description will be presented using terminology commonly employed by those skilled in the art to convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art, such as multi-media contents, video, audio, graphics, texts, and so forth. Also, parts of the description will also be presented in terms of operations performed by a computer system, using terms such as, determining, requesting, receiving, rendering, and the like. As well understood by those skilled in the art, these quantities or operations take the form of electrical, magnetic, or optical signals being stored, transferred, combined, and otherwise manipulated through electrical, magnetic and optical components of a digital system; and the term digital system includes general purpose as well as special purpose data processing machines, systems, and the like, that are standalone, adjunct or embedded.

20 Various operations will be described as multiple discrete steps performed in turn in a manner that is most helpful in understanding the present invention. However, the order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily performed in the order they are presented, or even order dependent. Lastly, repeated usage of the phrase "in one embodiment" does not necessarily refer to the same embodiment, although it may.

Referring now **Figure 1**, wherein a block diagram illustrating an overview of the present invention in accordance with one embodiment is shown. As illustrated, in accordance with the present invention, multi-media content providing server **102** stores multiple versions of compartmentalized model data **106** (of multi-media contents), tailored for different operating environments differentiated in accordance with value(s) of at least one operating characteristic of multi-media content consuming client computer systems **104**. Server **102** is communicatively coupled to client computer systems **104** via communication links **103**. Each client computer system **104** is provided with a multi-media content player **108** incorporated with the teachings of the present invention. More specifically, the operating characteristic value(s) for the at least one operating characteristic of a client computer system **104** is (are) determined. The multi-media content player **108** adaptively requests appropriate versions of selected ones of model data **106**, based at least in part on the determined operating characteristic value(s) of the at least one operating characteristic of the client computer system **104**. In one embodiment, the multi-media content player **108** further adapts the requests in accordance with one or more monitored performance indicators of the client computer system **104**. In response, server **102** streams the requested versions of the requested model data **106** to multi-media content player **108** for rendering. As a result of the adaptive request and streaming, user experience at the various client computer systems **104** are improved.

Except for the manner model data **106** are organized to enable client computer systems **104** to adaptively request streaming of different versions of selected ones of the model data in accordance with its operating environment (and optionally, its operating condition), server computer system **102** is intended to

represent a broad range of communication enabled servers known in the art. Examples of suitable server to practice the present invention include Netfinity Servers, available from IBM of Armonk, New York, and Enterprise Servers, available from Sun Microsystems of Menlo Park, CA. Similarly, except for the incorporation of
5 player **108** of the present invention, client computer systems **104** are intended to represent a broad range of communication enabled personal computer systems, personal digital assistants (PDA), set-top boxes and "electronic appliances" of the like, known in the art. Examples of suitable client computer systems to practice the present invention include Dimension Computers from Dell Computer of Austin, TX,
10 iMAC from Apple Computer of Cupertino, CA, and Palm VII from 3COM of San Jose, CA.

Communication links **103** are intended to represent a broad range of wired and wireless communication medium known in the art. Examples of appropriate wired communication links include direct modem connections over conventional
15 Public Switching Telephone Network (PSTN) lines, private data network connections through e.g. Frame Relay or asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) networks, and public data network connections through e.g. the Internet. Examples of appropriate wireless communication links include cellular as well as satellite connections.

Multi-media contents of which model data **106** are a part is intended to
20 represent a broad range of entertainment, educational, business and other multi-media contents of the like. In one embodiment, multi-media contents are multi-media games, where compartmentalized model data **106** include but not limited to geometry data, lighting data, coloring data, texturing data, animation data, and audio data associated with various models, e.g. a car, a person, an animal and so forth.

25 The various versions of model data **106** are model data **106** compressed with various lossy compression techniques to provide various tradeoff levels between

precision and transmission bandwidth requirement. These lossy compression techniques include but not limited to those known in the art, as well as compression techniques disclosed in co-pending U.S. patent application, number <to be assigned>, contemporaneously filed, and entitled "Data Compression Through Adaptive Bit Size Reduction", and co-pending U.S. patent application, number <to be assigned>, contemporaneously filed, and entitled "Data Compression Through Offset Representation",, which are hereby fully incorporated by reference.

In one embodiment, the at least one operating characteristic includes the bandwidth available on communication link **103**, i.e. the amount of data bits that can be transferred over link **103**, the power of the processor included in a client computer system **104**, e.g. in terms of its model, operating speed and/or MIP rating, the amount of system memory and swap space available in a client computer system **104**, e.g. in terms of Mbytes, the operating speed of its memory and system bus, e.g. in terms of MHz, the availability of video memory, also in Mbytes, whether the processor is augmented with digital signal processing for audio decompression and hardware acceleration for graphics. In other embodiments, more or less operating characteristics may be employed.

In one embodiment, the values indicative of these operating characteristics (and others) are determined at least at installation time of player **108** on a client computer system **104**. That is, player **108** includes an auxiliary operating characteristic determination function, and the installation utility responsible for installing player **108** on a client computer system **104** invokes this auxiliary operating characteristic determination function to perform the determinations in accordance with the teachings of the present invention as an integral part of the installation operation. Installation and the manner the values indicative of these and other operating characteristics may be determined are operating environment dependent.

For the Window® family of operating systems (available from Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, WA), installation may be accomplished via the well known “set-up” approach, and the values for these operating characteristics may be obtained by querying the registry of the operating system, and if necessary, the various

5 configuration files, i.e. config.sys, system.ini, window.ini, and so forth. For Intel® architecture compatible system, if necessary, the values may also be obtained by accessing the configuration information maintained by the Basic Input/Output System (BIOS). In other environments, if necessary, some of these values may be determined through benchmarking. For example, in the case of communication
10 bandwidth, it may be determined by performing a number of sample transmissions over a period of time. In the case of memory size, it may be determined by making successive accesses to larger and larger addresses (starting from a low address) or to lower and lower addresses (starting from an arbitrary large address).

In one embodiment, where values for multiple environmental characteristics
15 are determined, a composite operating environment index (COEI) is formed based on the determined values to allow all the environmental characteristics to be considered simultaneously. In one embodiment, the COEI is formed by assigning different weights to the determined values of the different environmental characteristics. In one embodiment, the values for each environmental character is
20 normalized into a range where the most capable end of the range is assigned the weight of 1, the least capable end of the range is assigned the weight of 0, and the intermediate capabilities are assigned corresponding values between 0 and 1 (see the example weight assignment table of **Fig. 2**). In alternate embodiments, other weighting factors, as well as other approaches may be employed to facilitate the
25 simultaneous considerations of multiple operating environmental characteristics.

In one embodiment, the performance indicators of client computer systems **104** monitored include bandwidth utilization, CPU utilization, memory utilization, memory swapping, cache hit rate, and audio frames drop rate. In other embodiments, more or less performance indicators may be monitored. In one
5 embodiment, the current values for these performance indicators are obtained by an auxiliary performance monitor provided to player **108**, making periodic queries to the operating system. In other embodiments, one or more of these performance indicators (when not supported by the operating system) may be benchmarked by the auxiliary performance monitor itself.

10 In one embodiment, where the above described COEI is employed to facilitate simultaneous consideration of multiple operating environment characteristics, the auxiliary performance monitor, in response to the receipt of the performance values from the underlying operating system, temporarily adjusts the COEI up or down to influence the selected ones, and the versions of the selected
15 ones of model data **106** adaptively requested by player **108**.

Figure 3 illustrates an example organization of a multi-media content title, in accordance with one embodiment. As illustrated, multi-media content title **300** is an interactive multi-media content title. It includes one or more scripts **302** specifying
20 various actions to be taken at initialization time of the title, in response to user inputs, and when user inputs are not present. In addition to scripts **302**, title **300** includes model data **106**. For the illustrated embodiment, model data **106** includes a number of background scene objects **304**, foreground model objects **306** and audio objects **308**. At least the foreground model objects **306** are
25 compartmentalized into the earlier described geometry data, texture data, coloring data, lighting data, animation data and so forth. In other embodiments, more planes

(i.e. foreground and background) as well as more or less compartmentalization (i.e. geometry, color, and so forth) may be employed.

Figure 4 illustrates the organization of model data **106** in accordance with one embodiment, where the above described COEI is employed. For the illustrated embodiment, for at least each of the geometry data objects, n versions of the data object representing different tradeoff levels between precision and transmission bandwidth requirements are maintained. For the sample geometry data object A, its version-0 corresponds to an uncompressed version, to be used in operating environments with a COEI score range of (x_1, \max) , where x_1 is smaller than \max ; its version-1 corresponds to a compressed version, to be used in operating environments with a COEI score range of (x_2, x_1) , where x_2 is smaller than x_1 ; and so forth. For different data objects, n as well as the COEI score ranges may be different.

Figure 5 illustrates player **108** in further detail in accordance with one embodiment. As illustrated, player **108** includes end-user interface (EUI) **502**, script execution engine **504**, and "new title" script **506**. End-user interface **502** is responsible for facilitating interaction with a user of player **108**. Script execution engine **504** is responsible for executing "new title" script **506** and scripts of multimedia content titles (see **Fig. 3**). Additionally, as described earlier, player **108** further includes first and second auxiliary functions **508** and **510**. First auxiliary function **508** is invoked to determine the values of the various operating characteristics, and COEI, if applicable, as described earlier. Second auxiliary function **510** is invoked to monitor the various performance indicators of interest of client computer systems **104**, as described earlier.

Script execution engine **504** is intended to represent a broad range of “script” execution environment known in the art. In one embodiment where script **506** and scripts of multi-media content titles are implemented using Java™Script or script languages of the like, script execution engine **504** is a Java™Script execution environment or a script execution environment of like kind.

EUI **502**, script **506**, and an example script of a multi-media content title are described below referencing **Figures 6-8**.

Referring now to **Figure 6**, wherein a block diagram illustrating the operational flow of EUI **502** in accordance with one embodiment is shown. As shown, at **602**, EUI **502** awaits inputs from a user. Upon receipt of an user input, EUI **502** determines if the input is for a current executing script of a multi-media content title, **604**. If so, EUI **502** forwards the user input to the current executing script for handling, **606**. Upon doing so, EUI **502** continues operation at **602**. On the other hand, if the input is not intended for a current executing script, EUI **502** further determines if the user is attempting to start a new title, **608**. If so, EUI **502** starts execution of the earlier described “new title” script, **610**. In like manner, upon doing so, EUI **502** continues operation at **602**. However, if the user input is not intended to start a new title, EUI **502** handles the input (e.g. an user command) in an application dependent manner.

Figure 7 illustrates the operational flow of “new title” script **506** in accordance with one embodiment. As illustrated, at **702**, “new title” script **506** determines if the requested title has previously been downloaded. If the requested title has not been previously downloaded, “new title” script **506** requests downloading of the new title from server **102** accordingly, **704**; otherwise, “new title” script **506** skips request

operation **704**. If request of the new title is necessary, "new title" script **506** may additionally request the operating system to establish a communication connection to server **102**, if a connection to server **102** does not currently exist. In any event, upon determining that the requested title was previously downloaded, or upon
 5 receiving the newly requested title, "new title" script **506** causes execution of the (initial or main) script of the requested title to begin, **708**.

For the illustrated embodiment, upon causing execution of the (initial or main) script of the requested title to begin, "new title" script **506** further determines if the auxiliary performance monitor function **510** have been launched, **710**. If the
 10 auxiliary performance monitor function **510** have been launched, no further action are taken, otherwise, "new title" script **506** further causes the auxiliary performance monitor function **510** to be launched, **712**, to monitor various performance indicators of interest of client computer system **104**, and to adjust COEI, as described earlier, to influence the selected ones and the versions of the selected ones of model data
 15 **106** being requested.

Figure 8 illustrates the operational flow of an example script of a multi-media content title in accordance with one embodiment. As illustrated, at **802**, the example script requests an initial round of foreground and background data objects. In
 20 accordance with the present invention, the script is designed to request a small set of data objects, to reduce a user's perception of start-up time. In addition to limiting the initial set of data objects to a small set, the script further requests versions of the data objects that tradeoff precision for reducing transmission bandwidth requirement, consistent with the COEI of the client computer system, to further
 25 reduce a user's perception of start-up time. In one embodiment, the request is made by calling appropriate ones of the communication services of the operating

system to package and deliver the request to server **102**. For the illustrated embodiment, the script further requests the coloring, lighting, texture and animation objects, after requesting the geometry and audio objects first, to enhance the likelihood that the geometry and audio objects will be returned prior to the secondary

5 objects, that is coloring, lighting, animation and so forth, to again further reduce the user's perceive start-up time. In an alternate embodiment, the script may even forego requesting some of the associated data objects, i.e. lighting, texture, and so forth. At **804-806**, the script renders the requested model data as they arrive, making the necessary calls to the operating system's graphics and audio services.

10 For the illustrated embodiment, the script will automatically synchronize rendering for at least the audio object in view of the timing of its arrival. That is, if for example, the audio object is for 1 min. of audio, and execution of the title has proceeded to .25 min beyond when the audio object was needed, the script will skip or drop the first .25 min of audio, and commence with the rendering at .26 min into the audio

15 object. As a result of requesting a small initial set of objects, the order of requesting these objects, the transmission friendly manner of requesting (i.e. the low bandwidth requirement versions, as well as the optional foregoing of some of the associated data objects), the script is able to give the user the perception of earlier operation than otherwise possible.

20 At **808**, the script awaits the user's inputs. For the illustrated embodiment, while there are no inputs, the script determines if some of the downloaded objects should be upgraded to include previously forego associated data objects, or to higher precision versions of these data objects, **810**. The determination is made based at least in part on the monitored performance indicators, by examining the

25 COEI to determine if it has been updated to a higher performance level. If so, the

script requests the updates, i.e. the previous foregoing data objects and/or the higher precision versions of some of the existing objects, **812**.

If user inputs were received at **808**, the script determines if any of the objects are to be re-rendered in a modified manner, e.g. at a different location or with a different animation version, and whether new objects are to be rendered, **814**. If not, the script proceeds to **810** and continues its operation as described earlier. If either at least one of the object is to be re-rendered in a modified manner, or a new object is to be rendered, the script determines if it has all the data objects necessary to accomplish the task, **816**. If additional data objects are required, the script requests versions of the required data objects consistent with the operating environment and the current operating condition, **818**. For the illustrated embodiment, as described earlier, the appropriate version is determined based at least in part on the current performance level indicated by COEI. In any event, upon determining that it has the necessary data objects or upon receipt of the newly requested data objects, the script causes the data objects to be rendered, making the necessary calls to the operating system's graphics and audio services, as described earlier, **820**. Upon rendering the data objects, the script proceeds to **810** and continues as described earlier.

Figure 9 illustrates one embodiment of a computer system suitable for use to practice as either a server system or a client system of the present invention. As shown, computer system **900** includes processor **902** and memory **904** coupled to each other via system bus **906**. Typically (although not necessary), for use as a server, i.e. for storage and provision of model data **106** of multi-media content titles, processor **902**, memory **904**, and system bus **906** are usually higher performance models of these elements, whereas for use as a client system, i.e. execution of

player 108, the lower performance models are employed instead. Coupled to system bus 906 are non-volatile mass storage 908, such as hard disks, floppy disk, and so forth, input/output devices 910, such as keyboard, displays, and so forth, and communication interfaces 912, such as modem, LAN interfaces, and so forth. Each of these elements perform its conventional functions known in the art. In particular, system memory 904 and non-volatile mass storage 908 are employed to store a working copy and a permanent copy of the programming instructions implementing the above described teachings of the present invention, e.g. an underlying operating system, and model data 106 or player 108. As described earlier, the permanent copy of the programming instructions implementing model data 106 or player 108 is preferably loaded through communication interfaces 912, although it may be loaded through fix form distribution medium, such as diskettes, CD or DVD. The constitution of elements 902-914 are well known, and accordingly will not be further described.

In general, those skilled in the art will recognize that the present invention is not limited by the details described, instead, the present invention can be practiced with modifications and alterations within the spirit and scope of the appended claims. The description is thus to be regarded as illustrative instead of restrictive on the present invention.

Thus, a method and apparatus for dynamic scalable content streaming has been described.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. In a client computer system, a method of operation comprising:
2 determining operating characteristic value(s) for at least one operating
3 characteristic of the client computer system;
4 adaptively requesting streaming of model data from a remote content
5 providing server, based at least in part on the determined operating characteristic
6 value(s) of the at least one operating characteristic of the client computer system.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one operating characteristic
2 comprises one or more operating characteristics selected from a group consisting of
3 communication bandwidth, processor power, availability of memory, availability of
4 swap space, memory and bus speed, availability of video memory, availability of
5 digital signal processing for audio decompression, and availability of graphics
6 acceleration.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said determining is performed as an integral
2 part of an installation of a multi-media content player, and said adaptively requesting
3 streaming of model data is performed by said multi-media content player.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said model data comprise of data selected
2 from a group consisting of geometry data, lighting data, coloring data, texturing data,
3 animation data, and audio data.

1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said adaptively requesting of streaming of
2 model data comprises adaptively requesting the remote content providing server for
3 different versions of the model data based at least in part on the determined
4 operating characteristic value(s) of the at least one operating characteristic of the
5 client computer system.

1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises monitoring at
2 least one performance indicator for the client computer system.

1 7. The method of claim 6, wherein said at least one performance indicator
2 comprises one or more selected from a group consisting of bandwidth utilization,
3 CPU utilization, memory utilization, memory swapping, cache hit rate, and audio
4 frames drop rate.

1 8. The method of claim 6, wherein said adaptively requesting of streaming of
2 model data comprises switching to requesting the remote content providing server
3 for higher precision versions of the model data, responsive to indicator value(s) of
4 the monitored at least one performance indicator.

1 9. The method of claim 6, wherein said adaptively requesting of streaming of
2 model data comprises switching to requesting the remote content providing server
3 for lower precision versions of the model data, responsive to indicator value(s) of the
4 monitored at least one performance indicator.

1 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises automatically
2 synchronizing rendering of the received model data in accordance with the
3 timeliness of the receipt of the model data.

1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said automatic synchronization of rendering
2 of the received model data comprises dropping audio data in proportional to the
3 amount of the time the audio data arrived late.

1 12. A client computer system comprising:
2 a processor to execute programming instructions; and
3 a storage medium, coupled to the processor, having stored therein a first and
4 a second plurality of programming instructions to be executed by the processor, the
5 first plurality of programming instructions, when executed, determine operating
6 characteristic value(s) for at least one operating characteristic of the client computer
7 system, and the second plurality of programming instructions, when executed,
8 adaptively request streaming of model data from a remote content providing server,
9 based at least in part on the determined operating characteristic value(s) of the at
10 least one operating characteristic of the client computer system.

1 13. The client computer system of claim 12, wherein the at least one operating
2 characteristic comprises one or more operating characteristics selected from a
3 group consisting of communication bandwidth, processor power, availability of
4 memory, availability of swap space, memory and bus speed, availability of video
5 memory, availability of digital signal processing for audio decompression, and
6 availability of graphics acceleration.

1 14. The client computer system of claim 12, wherein the first and second plurality
2 of programming instructions implement a multi-media content player, and said first
3 plurality of programming instructions are executed when the first and second
4 plurality of programming instructions are installed on said client computer system,
5 and when the second plurality of programming instructions are executed to
6 download a multi-media title.

1 15. The client computer system of claim 12, wherein said model data comprise of
2 data selected from a group consisting of geometry data, lighting data, coloring data,
3 texturing data, animation data, and audio data.

1 16. The client computer system of claim 12, wherein when executed, said second
2 plurality of programming instructions adaptively request the remote content providing
3 server for different versions of the model data based at least in part on the
4 determined operating characteristic value(s) of the at least one operating
5 characteristic of the client computer system.

1 17. The client computer system of claim 12, wherein the second plurality of
2 programming instructions further monitor at least one performance indicator for the
3 client computer system.

1 18. The client computer system of claim 17, wherein said at least one
2 performance indicator comprises one or more selected from a group consisting of
3 bandwidth utilization, CPU utilization, memory utilization, memory swapping, cache
4 hit rate, and audio frames drop rate.

1 19. The client computer system of claim 17, wherein when executed, said second
2 plurality of programming instructions switch to requesting the remote content
3 providing server for higher precision versions of the model data, responsive to
4 indicator value(s) of the monitored at least one performance indicator.

1 20. The client computer system of claim 17, wherein when executed, said second
2 plurality of programming instructions switch to requesting the remote content
3 providing server for lower precision versions of the model data, responsive to
4 indicator value(s) of the monitored at least one performance indicator.

1 21. The client computer system of claim 12, wherein when executed, said second
2 plurality of programming instructions further automatically synchronize rendering of
3 the received model data based at least in part on the timeliness of the receipt of the
4 model data.

1 22. The client computer system of claim 21, wherein when executed, said second
2 plurality of programming instructions automatically drop audio data in proportional to
3 the amount of the time the audio data arrived late.

1 23. In a computer server, a method of operation comprising:
2 storing multiple versions of model data tailored for different operating
3 environments differentiated in accordance with value(s) of at least one operating
4 characteristic of a remote requesting client computer system;
5 accepting requests for said model data that includes version selection
6 designations from the remote requesting client computer system; and

7 streaming the requested versions of the model data to the remote requesting
8 client computer system, responsive to the accepted requests.

1 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the at least one operating characteristic
2 comprises one or more operating characteristics selected from a group consisting of
3 communication bandwidth, processor power, availability of memory, availability of
4 swap space, memory and bus speed, availability of video memory, availability of
5 digital signal processing for audio decompression, and availability of graphics
6 acceleration on the remote requesting client computer system.

1 25. The method of claim 23, wherein said model data comprise of data selected
2 from a group consisting of geometry data, lighting data, coloring data, texturing data,
3 animation data, and audio data.

1 26. A computer server comprising:
2 a processor to execute programming instructions; and
3 a storage medium, coupled to the processor, having stored therein multiple
4 versions of model data tailored for different operating environments differentiated in
5 accordance with value(s) of at least one operating characteristic of a remote
6 requesting client computer system, and a plurality of programming instructions,
7 when executed, accept requests for said model data that includes version selection
8 designations from the remote requesting client computer system, and
9 stream the requested versions of the model data to the remote requesting client
10 computer system, responsive to the accepted requests.

1 27. The computer server of claim 26, wherein the at least one operating
2 characteristic comprises one or more operating characteristics selected from a
3 group consisting of communication bandwidth, processor power, availability of
4 memory, availability of swap space, memory and bus speed, availability of video
5 memory, availability of digital signal processing for audio decompression, and
6 availability of graphics acceleration on the remote requesting client computer
7 system.

1 28. The computer server of claim 26, wherein said model data comprise of data
2 selected from a group consisting of geometry data, lighting data, coloring data,
3 texturing data, animation data, and audio data.

1 29. A method for streaming multi-media content comprising:
2 storing by a multi-media content providing server, multiple versions of model
3 data tailored for different operating environments differentiated in accordance with
4 value(s) of at least one operating characteristic of a remote requesting client
5 computer system;
6 determining by a multi-media content player of the remote requesting client
7 computer system, operating characteristic value(s) for at least one operating
8 characteristic of the remote requesting client computer system;
9 adaptively requesting by the multi-media content player, different versions of
10 model data from the multi-media content providing server, based at least in part on
11 the determined operating characteristic value(s) of the at least one operating
12 characteristic of the remote requesting client computer system; and

13 streaming by the multi-media content providing server, the requested
14 versions of the model data, responsive to the requests of the multi-media content
15 player.

1 30. The method of claim 29, wherein said determining is performed as an integral
2 part of an installation of a multi-media content player, and re-performed by the multi-
3 media content player at download time of a multi-media title.

1 31. The method of claim 29, wherein the method further comprises monitoring by
2 the multi-media content player, at least one performance indicator for the remote
3 requesting client computer system.

1 32. The method of claim 31, wherein said adaptively requesting by the multi-
2 media content player comprises switching to requesting the multi-media content
3 providing server for higher precision versions of the model data, responsive to
4 indicator value(s) of the monitored at least one performance indicator.

1 33. The method of claim 31, wherein by the multi-media content player comprises
2 switching to requesting the multi-media content providing server for lower precision
3 versions of the model data, responsive to indicator value(s) of the monitored at least
4 one performance indicator.

1 34. The method of claim 29, wherein the method further comprises automatically
2 synchronizing by the multi-media player, rendering of the received model data
3 based at least in part on the timeliness of the receipt of the model data.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A novel method for streaming multi-media content is disclosed. Multiple versions of model data tailored for different operating environments differentiated in accordance with value(s) of at least one operating characteristic of remote requesting client computer systems are stored in a multi-media content providing server. A multi-media content player of a client computer system determines the operating characteristic value(s) for the at least one operating characteristic of the client computer system. The multi-media content player adaptively requests appropriate versions of selected ones of the model data, based at least in part on the determined operating characteristic value(s) of the at least one operating characteristic of the client computer system. In response, the providing server streams the requested versions of the requested model data to the multi-media content player for rendering. As a result, user experience at the client computer system is enhanced.

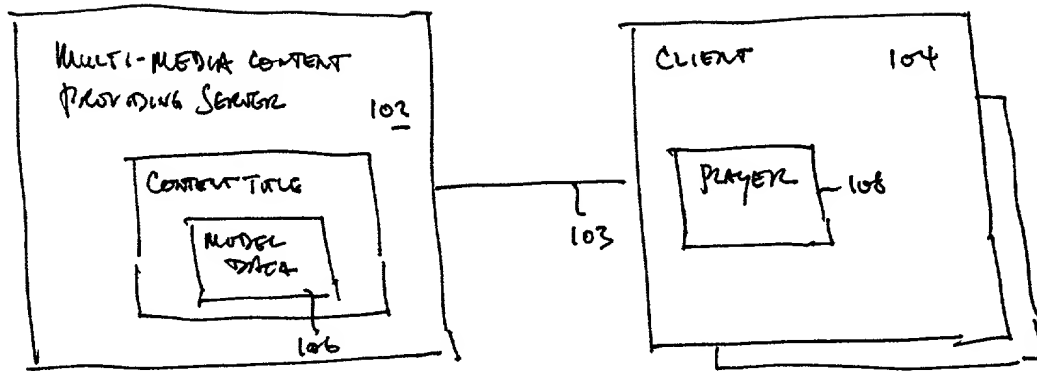


FIG. 1

WEIGHT	CPU	MEMORY	Bandwidth	Bus Speed	DSP Support	Graphics Support
.1	100 MHz	8 meg	14.4K	60 MHz	NO	NO
.2	200 MHz	16 meg	28.8K			
.4	400 MHz	32 meg	56 K	100 MHz		
.6	600 MHz	64 meg	DSL			
.8	800 MHz	128 meg	CABLE	266 MHz		
1	1,000 MHz	256 meg	T4		YES	YES

FIG. 2

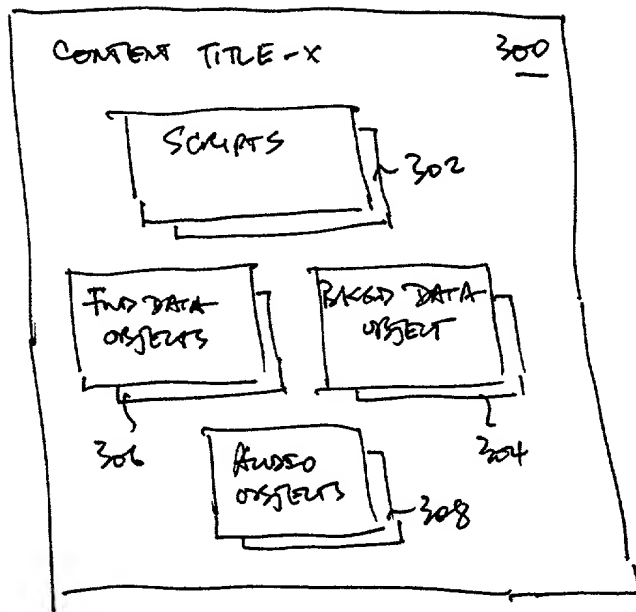
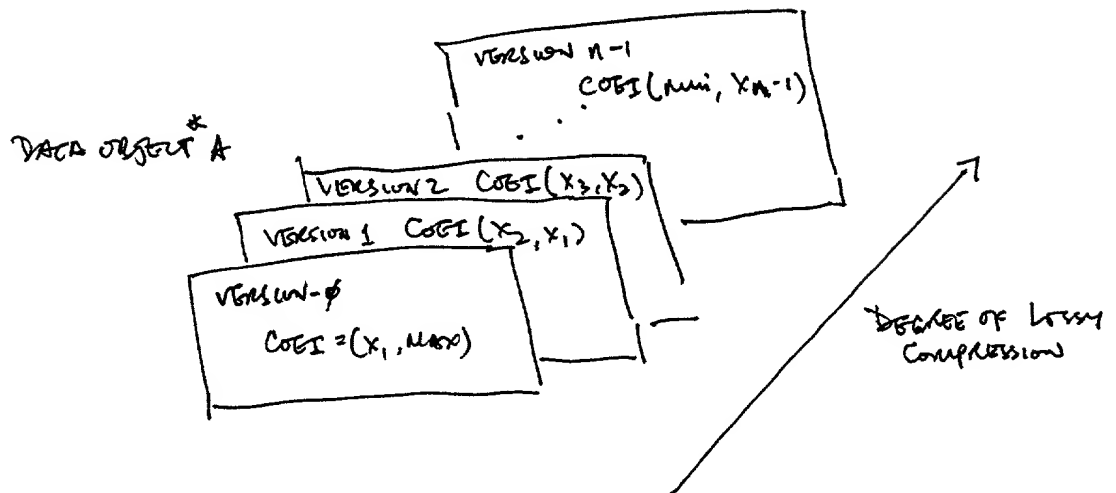
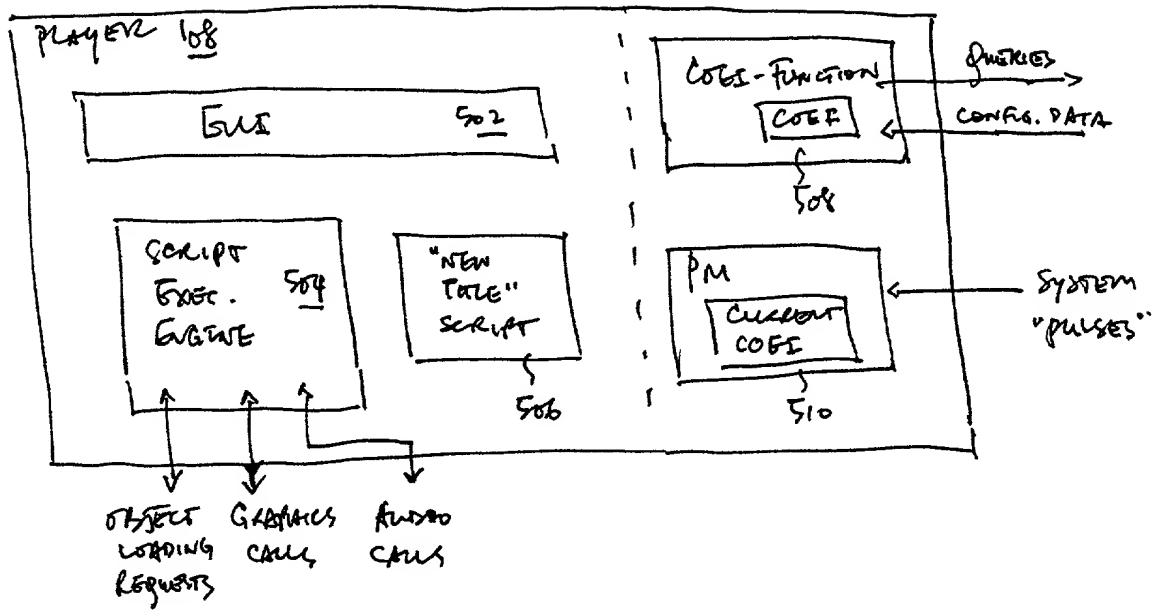


FIGURE 3



* GEOMETRY, COLOR, TEXTURE, ANIMATION, LIGHTING, ETC.

FIG. 4



TO FROM OS. SERVICES

FIG. 5

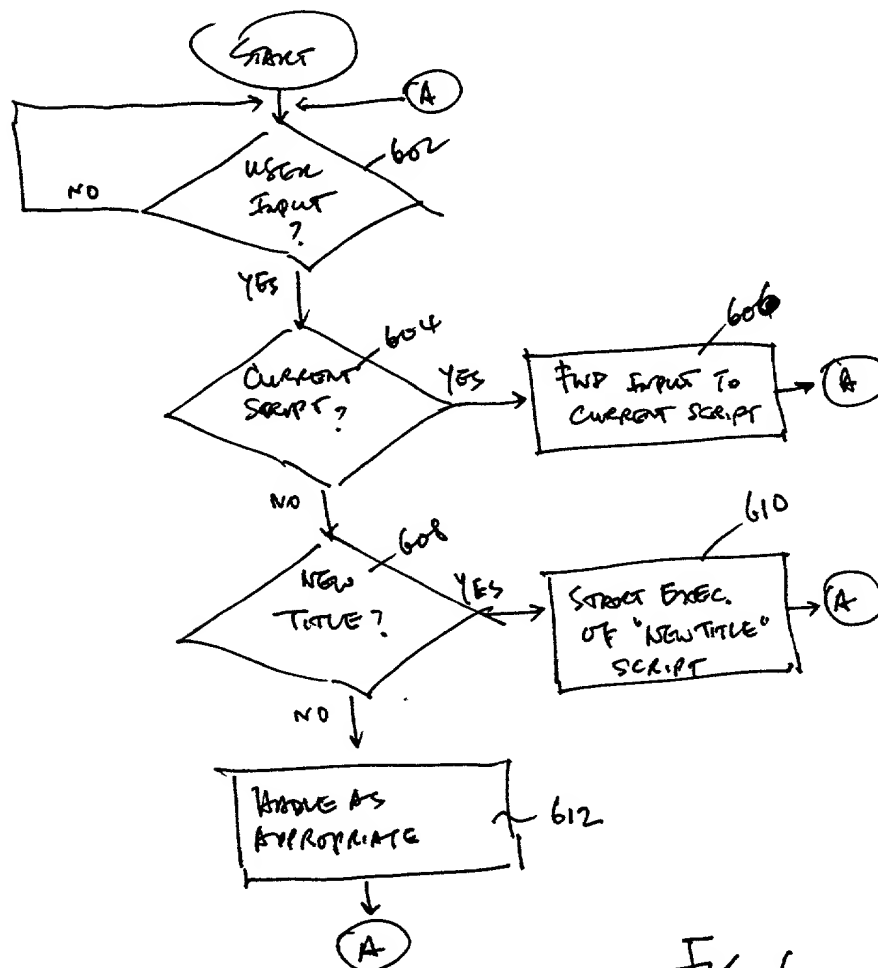


FIG. 6

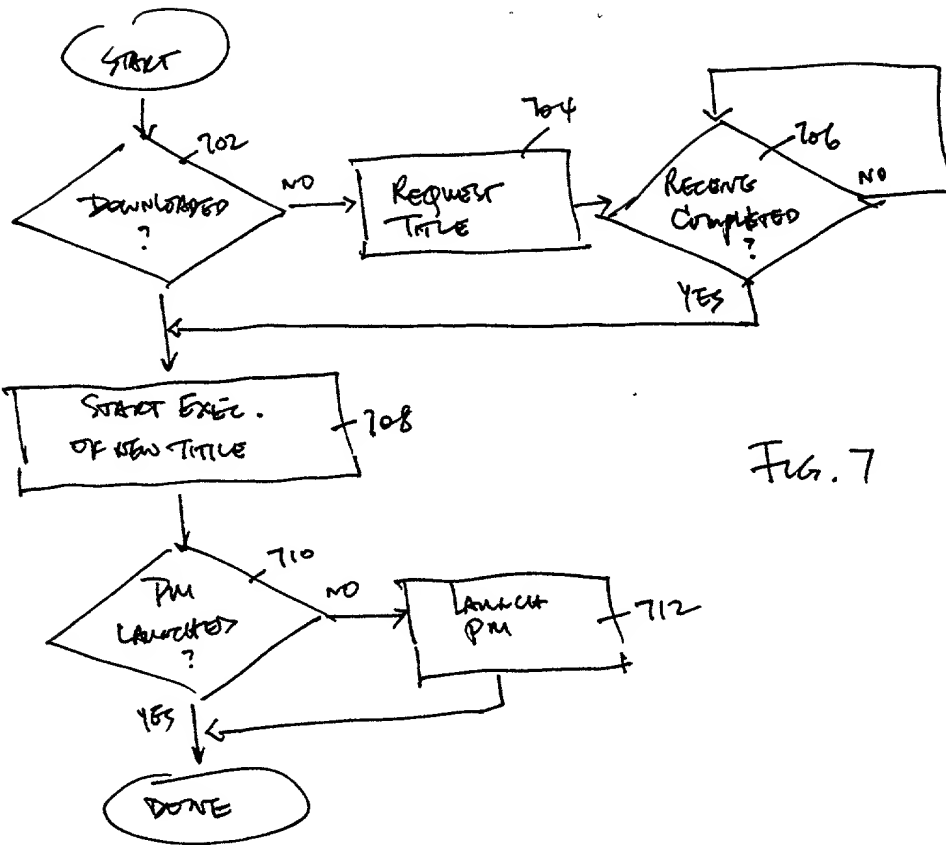


FIG. 7

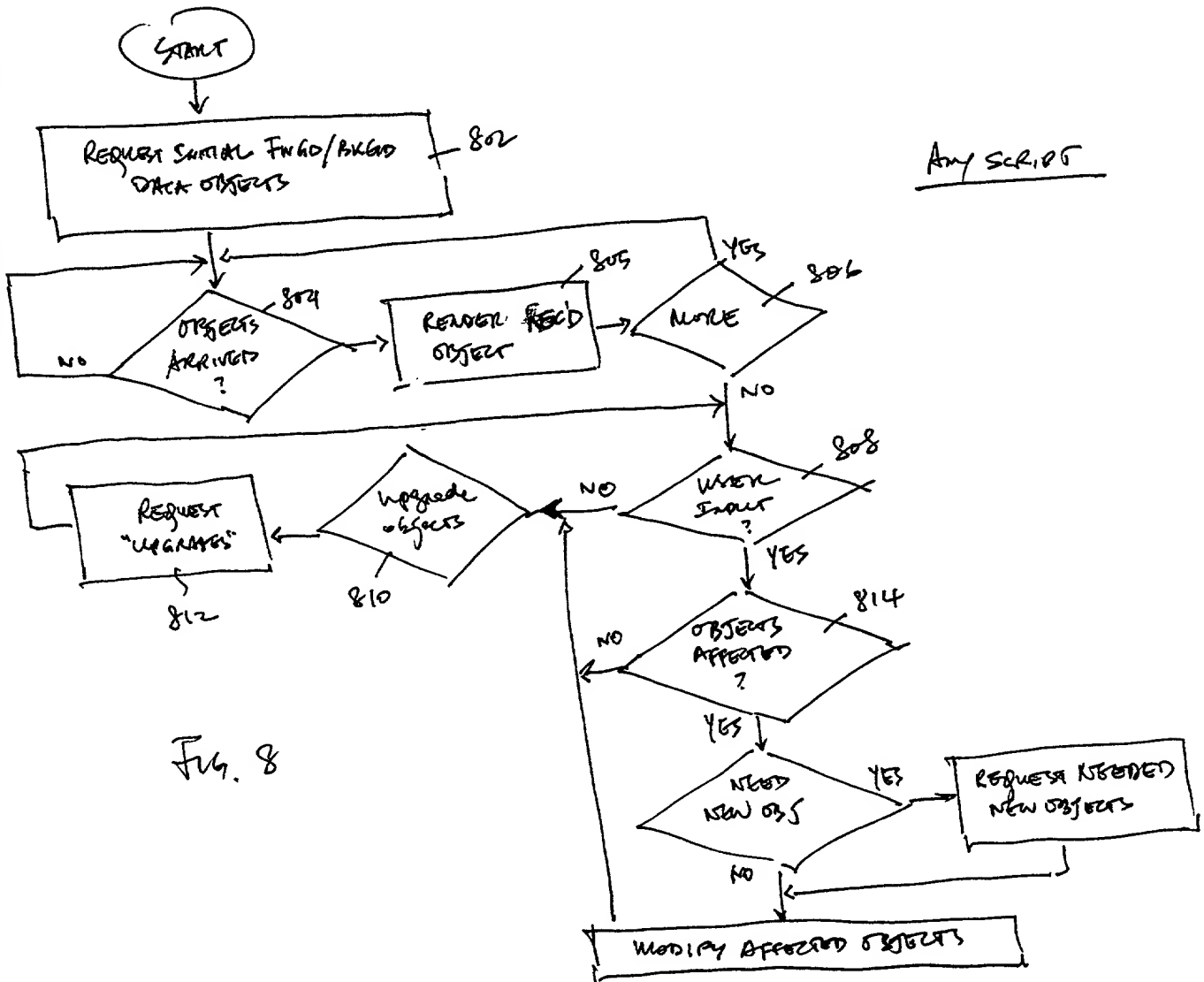


FIG. 8

Any Script

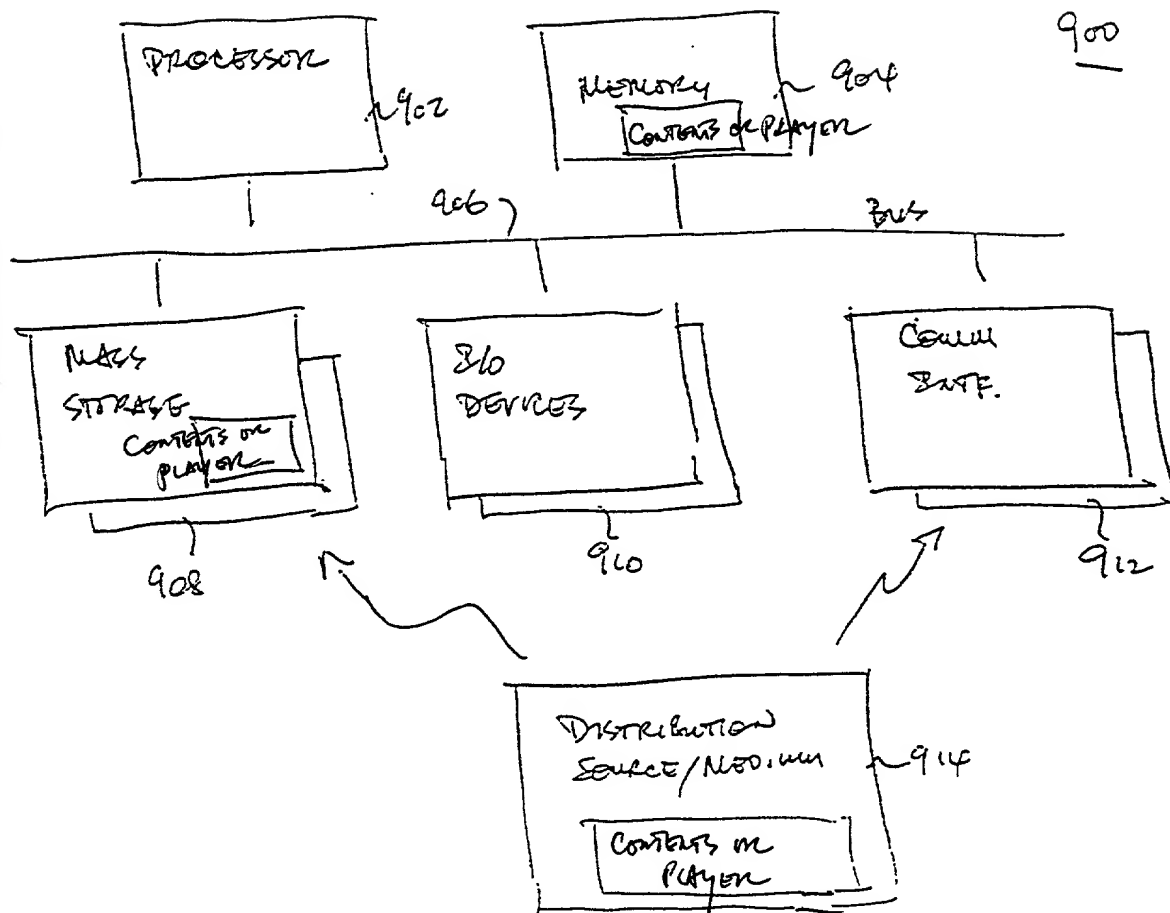


FIG. 9

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below, next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first, and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first, and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

DYNAMIC SCALABLE MULTI-MEDIA CONTENT STREAMING

the specification of which

 X is attached hereto.
 was filed on _____ as
United States Application Number _____
or PCT International Application Number _____
and was amended on _____
(if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claim(s), as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d), of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

<u>Prior Foreign Application(s)</u>			<u>Priority Claimed</u>	
<u>(Number)</u>	<u>(Country)</u>	<u>(Day/Month/Year Filed)</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
<u>(Number)</u>	<u>(Country)</u>	<u>(Day/Month/Year Filed)</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
<u>(Number)</u>	<u>(Country)</u>	<u>(Day/Month/Year Filed)</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>

I hereby claim the benefit under title 35, United States Code, Section 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below

<u>(Application Number)</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>
<u>(Application Number)</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations,

Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

(Application Number)	Filing Date	(Status -- patented, pending, abandoned)
(Application Number)	Filing Date	(Status -- patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby appoint Farzad E. Amini, Reg. No. P42,261; Aloysius T. C. AuYeung, Reg. No. 35,432; Amy M. Armstrong, Reg. No. 42,265; William Thomas Babbitt, Reg. No. 39,591; Carol F. Barry, Reg. No. 41,600; Jordan Michael Becker, Reg. No. 39,602; Bradley J. Bereznak, Reg. No. 33,474; Michael A. Bernadicou, Reg. No. 35,934; Roger W. Blakely, Jr., Reg. No. 25,831; Gregory D. Caldwell, Reg. No. 39,926; Kent M. Chen, Reg. No. 39,630; Lawrence M. Cho, Reg. No. 39,942; Yong S. Choi, Reg. No. P43,324; Thomas M. Coester, Reg. No. 39,637; Roland B. Cortes, Reg. No. 39,152; Barbara Bokanov Courtney, Reg. No. 42,442; Michael Anthony DeSanctis, Reg. No. 39,957; Daniel M. De Vos, Reg. No. 37,813; Robert Andrew Diehl, Reg. No. 40,992; Tarek N. Fahmi, Reg. No. 41,402; James Y. Go, Reg. No. 40,621; Richard Leon Gregory, Jr., Reg. No. 42,607; Dinu Gruia, Reg. No. P42,996; David R. Halvorson, Reg. No. 33,395; Thomas A. Hassing, Reg. No. 36,159; Phuong-Quan Hoang, Reg. No. 41,839; Willmore F. Holbrow III, Reg. No. P41,845; George W. Hoover II, Reg. No. 32,992; Eric S. Hyman, Reg. No. 30,139; Dag H. Johansen, Reg. No. 36,172; William W. Kidd, Reg. No. 31,772; Michael J. Mallie, Reg. No. 36,591; Andre L. Marais, under 37 C.F.R. § 10.9(b); Paul A. Mendonsa, Reg. No. 42,879; Darren J. Milliken, Reg. No. 42,004; Chun M. Ng, Reg. No. 36,878; Thinh V. Nguyen, Reg. No. 42,034; Kimberley G. Nobles, Reg. No. 38,255; Babak Redjaian, Reg. No. 42,096; James H. Salter, Reg. No. 35,668; William W. Schaal, Reg. No. 39,018; James C. Scheller, Reg. No. 31,195; Anand Sethuraman, Reg. No. P43,351; Charles E. Shemwell, Reg. No. 40,171; Maria McCormack Sobrino, Reg. No. 31,639; Stanley W. Sokoloff, Reg. No. 25,128; Judith A. Szepesi, Reg. No. 39,393; Vincent P. Tassinari, Reg. No. 42,179; Edwin H. Taylor, Reg. No. 25,129; George G. C. Tseng, Reg. No. 41,355; Lester J. Vincent, Reg. No. 31,460; John Patrick Ward, Reg. No. 40,216; Stephen Warhola, Reg. No. 43,237; Charles T. J. Weigell, Reg. No. 43,398; Steven D. Yates, Reg. No. 42,242; Ben J. Yorks, Reg. No. 33,609; and Norman Zafman, Reg. No. 26,250; my attorneys, and James A. Henry, Reg. No. 41,064; Daniel E. Ovanezian, Reg. No. 41,236; Glenn E. Von Tersch, Reg. No. 41,364;; and Chad R. Walsh, Reg. No. 43,235; my patent agents, of BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP, with offices located at 12400 Wilshire Boulevard, 7th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90025, telephone (310) 207-3800, and James R. Thein, Reg. No. 31,710, my patent attorney; with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith.

Send correspondence to Aloysius T.C. AuYeung, BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR &
(Name of Attorney or Agent)
ZAFMAN LLP, 12400 Wilshire Boulevard 7th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90025 and direct
telephone calls to Aloysius T.C. AuYeung, (503) 684-6200.
(Name of Attorney or Agent)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full Name of Sole/First Inventor Jeremy A. Kenyon
Inventor's Signature Jeremy A Kenyon Date 10TH SEP 1999
Residence KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON Citizenship United Kingdom
(City, State) (Country)
Post Office Address 10921 115TH G NE, KIRKLAND, WA 98033

Full Name of Second/Joint Inventor Alex K. St. John
Inventor's Signature [Signature] Date SEP. 15 99
Residence Kirkland, Washington Citizenship United States
(City, State) (Country)
Post Office Address 10940 N.E. 48th Street
Kirkland, Washington 98033

Full Name of Third/Joint Inventor _____
Inventor's Signature _____ Date _____
Residence _____ Citizenship _____
(City, State) (Country)
Post Office Address _____

Full Name of Fourth/Joint Inventor _____
Inventor's Signature _____ Date _____
Residence _____ Citizenship _____
(City, State) (Country)
Post Office Address _____